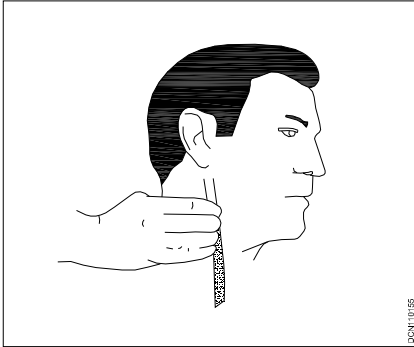


## Draughtsman Civil - 1<sup>st</sup> Semester - Module 1 : Safety

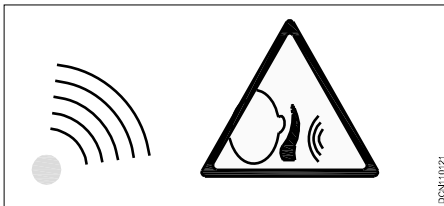
### Questions: Level 1

1 What is the name of artery?



- A Facial
- B Cardio
- C Brachial
- D Temporal

2 What does the symbol refer?



- A Physical hazard
- B Biological hazard
- C Ergonomic hazard
- D Noise and vibration

3 What is the term of the outermost layer of earth?

- A Lithosphere
- B Atmosphere
- C Hydrosphere
- D Thermosphere

---

**Questions Level 2**

- 1** Which is the most accepted method of avoiding accident?
- A** Wearing safety equipment
  - B** Doing things in one's own way
  - C** Performing with highly skilled working practice
  - D** Observing safety precautions related to job, machine and working place
- 
- 2** What is class D fire?
- A** Oil and fats
  - B** Flammable liquids
  - C** Combustible metals
  - D** Energized electrical equipment
- 
- 3** What is ABC of first aid?
- A** Aid, break, control
  - B** Avoid, bleeding, control
  - C** Airway, breathing, circulation
  - D** Accident, bleeding, circulation
- 
- 4** What is the percentage of oxygen in atmospheric gases?
- A** 78.03%
  - B** 20.99%
  - C** 15.88%
  - D** 12.41%
-

---

**Question Level 3**

- 1** How occupational disease caused in industrial environment?
- A** Negligence
  - B** Lack of knowledge
  - C** Improper handling of machines
  - D** Persons exposed to substance or process
-

## Module 1 : Safety - Key paper

### Questions: Level 1

SL.No	Key
1	B
2	D
3	A

### Questions: Level 2

SL.No	Key
1	D
2	C
3	C
4	B

### Questions: Level 3

SL.No	Key
1	D

## Draughtsman Civil - 1<sup>st</sup> Semester - Module 2 : Basic Engineering Drawing

### Questions: Level 1

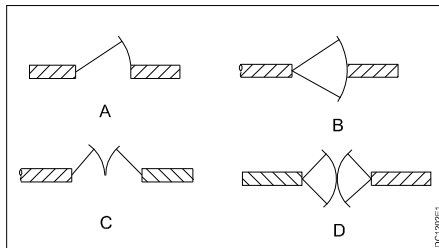
1 What is the designation of 420 x 594 mm size paper as per BIS?

- A A1
- B A2
- C A3
- D A4

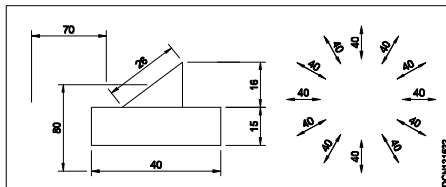
2 What is the part of a circle bounded by two radii on its arc?

- A Circle
- B Sector
- C Segment
- D Semi-circle

3 Which symbol represents double leaf double swing in window?

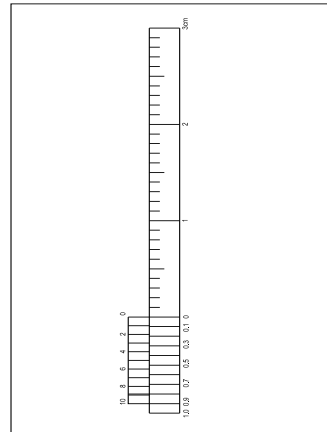


4 What is the name of the dimensioning arrangement?



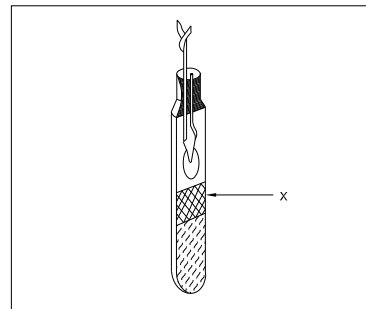
- A Chain dimensioning
- B Parallel dimensioning
- C Aligned dimensioning
- D Unidirectional dimensioning

5 What is the name of scale?



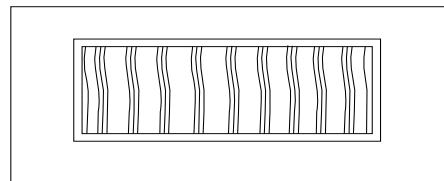
- A Plain scale
- B Vernier scale
- C Diagonal scale
- D Comparative scale

6 What is the name of part labeled as 'x'?



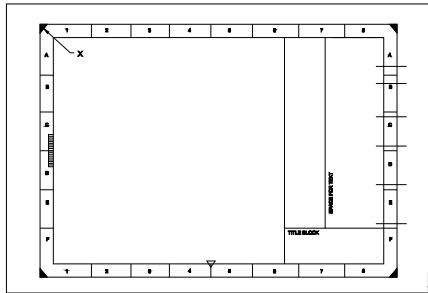
- A Plug
- B Fuse head
- C Base charge
- D Priming charge

7 What is the name of dressing of stone?



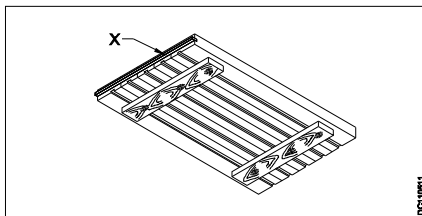
- A Dragged finish
- B Furrowed finish
- C Reticulated finish
- D Hammer dressed finish

- 8 Name the arrow pointed in spacing of drawing sheet?



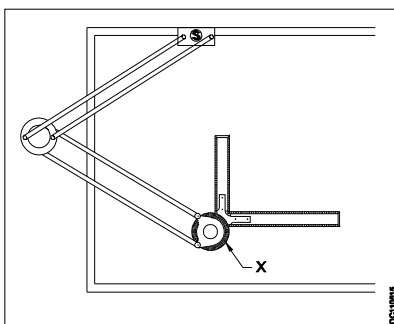
- A Trimming edge
- B Border
- C Orientation mark
- D Frame

- 9 What the arrow head denotes?



- A Battens
- B Strips
- C Ebony edge
- D Holder

- 10 What is the part marked as 'x'?



- A Screw
- B Head
- C Blade
- D Linkage

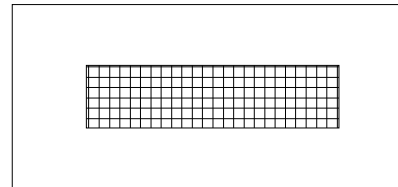
- 11 What is the angle between the stock / head and blade in T- square?

- A 30°
- B 45°
- C 60°
- D 90°

- 12 What is 'A4' designation for untrimmed size of drawing sheet?

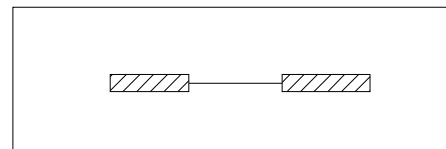
- A 450 x 625 mm
- B 330 x 450 mm
- C 240 x 330 mm
- D 165 x 240 mm

- 13 What is the material for given symbol?



- A Stone
- B Partition block
- C Cone
- D Brick

- 14 Which is the object for given symbol?



- A Rolling shutter internal
- B Sliding door internal
- C Sliding door external
- D Rolling shutter external

- 15 Which BIS code no is recommended for folding of drawing sheets?

- A IS 11664 - 1989
- B IS 11664 - 1987
- C IS 11664 - 1986
- D IS 11664 - 1981

- 16 How many vertical folds come under 'A0' size trimmed drawing sheet

- A 5
- B 6
- C 7
- D 8

- 17 What is the untrimmed size of A5 designation drawing sheet?

- A 450 x 625
- B 330 x 450
- C 240 x 330
- D 165 x 240

**18** What is the size / height in mm for material list and dimensioning in drawings?

- A** 9 to 10
- B** 7 to 8
- C** 5 to 6
- D** 3 to 4

**19** What is the description of E1 hidden outlines?

- A** Dashed thin
- B** Chain thin
- C** Dashed thick
- D** Chain thick

**20** How the dimensions can be read in aligned system of dimension technique?

- A** Left hand edge of drawing sheet
- B** Right hand edge of drawing sheet
- C** Top to bottom
- D** Bottom to top

**21** What is the description of 'G1' in centre line?

- A** Chain thin
- B** Dashed thin
- C** Dashed thick
- D** Continuous thick

**22** How the unidirectional system dimensions are placed in engineering drawing to read?

- A** From the top of the drawing
- B** From left side to right
- C** From the bottom of drawing
- D** From right side to left

**23** What is the size / Height in mm for sub - titles of drawing?

- A** 3 - 5
- B** 6 - 8
- C** 9 - 10
- D** 11 - 12

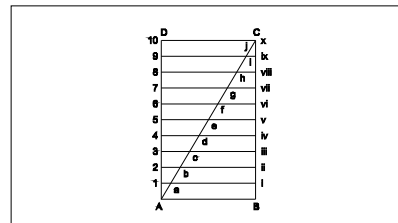
**24** What is the scale used generally in 'MAPS'?

- A** 1:10<sup>8</sup>
- B** 1:10<sup>7</sup>
- C** 1:10<sup>6</sup>
- D** 1:10<sup>5</sup>

**25** What is the R.F, if an actual length of distance 5 m represented by 25 mm length?

- A** 1:2000
- B** 1:200
- C** 1:20
- D** 1:2

**26** What is the name of given scale?

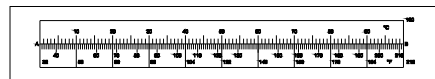


- A** Plain
- B** Comparative
- C** Vernier
- D** Diagonal

**27** Which scale is used to construct angles in absence of a protractor?

- A** Diagonal scale
- B** Comparative scale
- C** Chord scale
- D** Plain scale

**28** What is the given scale?



- A** Plain scale
- B** Comparative scale
- C** Diagonal scale
- D** Vernier scale

**29** What is the classification of igneous rock?

- A** Geological
- B** Physical
- C** Chemical
- D** Practical

**30** Which lime is used for construction of masonry?

- A** Class D
- B** Class C
- C** Class B
- D** Class A

**31** How many grades the ordinary port land cement is available as per IS specification?

- A** 2 grades
- B** 3 grades
- C** 4 grades
- D** 5 grades

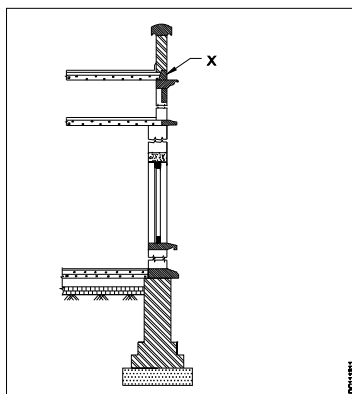
**32** What is the percentage of cement water proofer in powder form for all water refining structure?

- A** 13 to 15%
- B** 11 to 12%
- C** 06 to 10%
- D** 02 to 05%

**33** What is the projection if the receding lines are drawn to  $\frac{1}{2}$  scale?

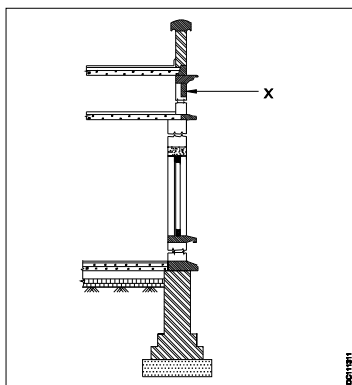
- A** Cavalier projection
- B** Cabinet projection
- C** Clirographic projection
- D** Axonometric projection

**34** What is the part marked as 'x'?



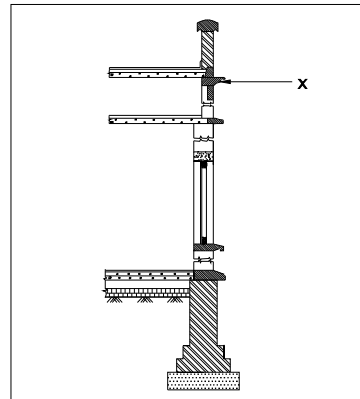
- A** Blocking course
- B** Cornile
- C** Cortel
- D** Lintel

**35** What is the part marked as 'x'?



- A** Corbel
- B** Blocking course
- C** String course
- D** Frieze course

**36** What is the part marked as 'x'?



- A** Corbel course
- B** Cornice course
- C** Blocking course
- D** String course

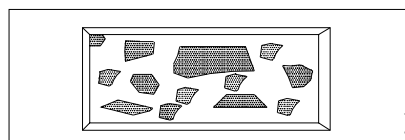
**37** Which rock has a main content of silica?

- A** Argillaceous rock
- B** Siliceous rock
- C** Calcareous rock
- D** Foliated rock

**38** What is the classification of marble?

- A** Metamorphic rock
- B** Foliated rock
- C** Sedimentary rock
- D** Igneous rock

**39** What is the name of stone dressing finish?



- A** Boasted finish
- B** Dragged finish
- C** Reticulated finish
- D** Polished finish



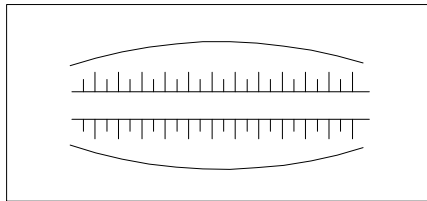
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**40** What is the colour code for brick materials??

- A** Vermilion
- B** Cobalt blue
- C** Payers grey
- D** Harbors green

---

**41** What is the name of the symbol?



- A** Cutting
- B** Embankment
- C** Culvert
- D** Bridge

---

**42** What is the name of the scale that is denoted by 5 : 1?

- A** Full scale
- B** Plain scale
- C** Reduced scale
- D** Enlarged scale

---

**43** What is the name of the test that to determine the durability or weathering quality?

- A** Impact test
  - B** Smith's test
  - C** Crushing test
  - D** Crystallization test
-

---

**Questions Level 2**

1 Which quadrilateral has all the sides are equal and angles are not at right angles?

- A Rhombus
- B Trapezoid
- C Rectangle
- D Rhomboid

2 What is designation of drawing sheet used in 700 x 500 x 15 mm size drawing board?

- A A<sub>0</sub>
- B A<sub>1</sub>
- C A<sub>2</sub>
- D A<sub>3</sub>

3 What is the maximum degree can be measured in circular protractor?

- A 360°
- B 270°
- C 180°
- D 390°

4 What is the process in manufacturing of bricks if the clay is made loose and any ingredient to be added to it?

- A Weathering
- B Cleaning
- C Tempering
- D Blending

5 Which rock has main content of calcium carbonate?

- A Argillaceous rocks
- B Siliceous rocks
- C Foliated rocks
- D Calcareous rocks

6 Where the rear view is placed in first angle projection?

- A Right side of right side view
- B Bottom of elevation
- C Left side of right side view
- D Top of elevation

7 Where the plan is placed in third angle projection?

- A Below elevation
- B Above elevation
- C Left of elevation
- D Right of elevation

8 What is the property of material to absorb water vapour from air?

- A Hygroscopicity
- B Water absorption
- C Permeability
- D Durability

9 What is known as the capacity of material to permit water to pass through it under pressure?

- A Durability
- B Permeability
- C Porosity
- D Ductility

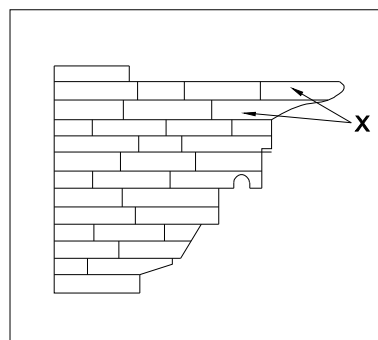
10 Which test is conducted on stone to study minor constituents grain size?

- A Freezing
- B Smiths
- C Microscopic test
- D Hardness

11 Name the process of removing about 20 cm depth of soil to a certain area for manufacturing of brick?

- A Unsoiling
- B Tempering
- C Blending
- D Cleaning

12 What is marked as 'x' in brickwork?



- A Cornice brick
- B Bullnose brick
- C Cant brick
- D Round ended brick

13 Which test is conducted to know the classification of lime?

- A Ball test
  - B Visual test
  - C Impurity test
  - D Workability test
-

- 
- 14** Which is the test done using vicat apparatus?
- A** Fineness test
  - B** Compressive strength test
  - C** Soundness test
  - D** Tensile strength test
- 
- 15** What is the percentage gypsum added in manufacture of cement?
- A** 7 - 10%
  - B** 5 - 7 %
  - C** 3 to 4 %
  - D** 1 - 2 %
- 
- 16** Which cement is more suitable for the construction of chemical plant and furnace?
- A** Expanding cement
  - B** High alumina cement
  - C** Extra rapid hardening cement
  - D** Hydrophobic cement
- 
- 17** What is the proportion of cement water proofers for water tanks in paste form?
- A** 1 to 10
  - B** 11 to 15
  - C** 16 to 20
  - D** 21 to 25
- 
- 18** Which cement is more suitable for construction of abutment and piers?
- A** High alumina cement
  - B** Rapid hardening cement
  - C** Modified port land cement
  - D** Sulphate resisting cement
-

## Module 2 : Basic Engineering Drawing - Key paper

### Questions: Level 1

SL.No	Key
1	B
2	B
3	D
4	C
5	B
6	D
7	B
8	A
9	C
10	B
11	D
12	C
13	B
14	D
15	C
16	B
17	D
18	D
19	C
20	B
21	A
22	C
23	B
24	C
25	B
26	D
27	C
28	B
29	A
30	C
31	B
32	D
33	B
34	A
35	D
36	B
37	B

### Questions: Level 2

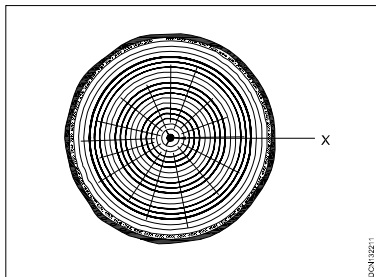
SL.No	Key
38	A
39	C
40	A
41	B
42	D
43	D

SL.No	Key
1	A
2	C
3	A
4	D
5	D
6	C
7	B
8	A
9	B
10	C
11	A
12	A
13	A
14	C
15	C
16	B
17	A
18	C

## Draughtsman Civil - 1<sup>st</sup> Semester - Module: 3 - Masonry

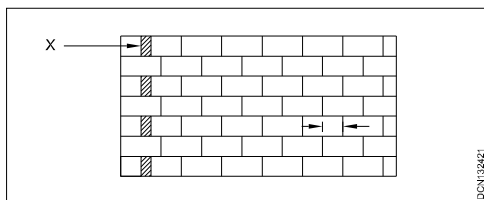
### Questions: Level 1

1 What is the name of the part labelled as 'x'?



- A Pith
- B Bast
- C Sap wood
- D Heart wood

2 What is the name of form labelled as 'x' in bricks masonry?

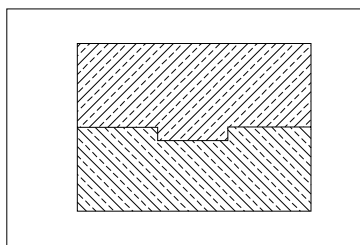


- A Header
- B Quoin closer
- C Queen closer
- D Quoin stretcher

3 Which type of paint is applied for iron work under water?

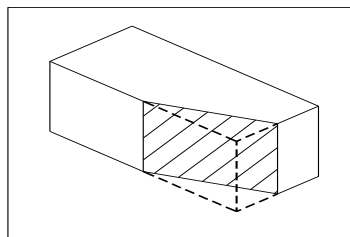
- A Asbestos paint
- B Cellulose paint
- C Aluminium paint
- D Bituminous paint

4 What is the name of stone joint?



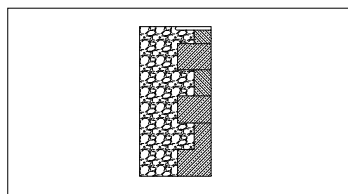
- A Lap joint
- B Butt joint
- C Tabled joint
- D Tongue and groove joint

5 What is the name of brick?



- A King closer
- B Bevelled bat
- C Queen closer
- D Mitered closer

6 What is the name of the wall?



- A Stone facing with backing
- B Stone facing with rubble backing
- C Brick facing with concrete backing
- D Facing of brick works and backing of ashlar masonry

7 What is the name of tool used for setting angle in brick masonry?

- A Bevel
- B Plumb rule
- C Masons square
- D 1 meter 'U' folded rule

8 Which rigid board is known as pressed board?

- A Plywood board
- B Compreg board
- C Fibre board
- D Laminated board

9 Which surfaces are recommended with cement paint, emulsion paint, oilpaint and silverate paint?

- A Iron surface
- B Plastered surface
- C Wood surface
- D Metal surface

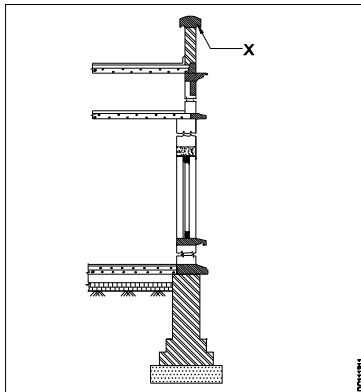
**10** What is the term used for covering or killings of all knots in wood surface by red lead?

- A** Finishing
- B** Knotting
- C** Stopping
- D** Cleaning

**11** Which metal consists of copper and tin?

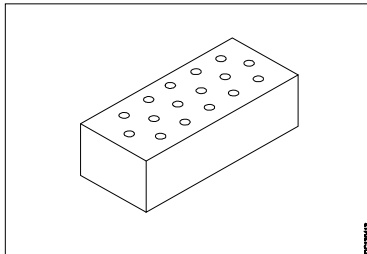
- A** Bronze
- B** Brass
- C** Dow metal
- D** Nickel silver

**12** What is the part marked as 'x'?



- A** Coping
- B** Parapet
- C** Throating
- D** D.P.C

**13** What is the name of brick?



- A** Cellular clay brick
- B** Hollow clay brick
- C** Hollow concrete brick
- D** Perforated brick

---

**Questions: Level 2**

1 Which is the market form of timber with parallel sides having thickness less than 50 mm and its width exceed 50 mm?

- A Plank
- B Pole
- C Deal
- D Baulk

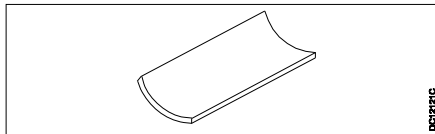
2 What is the process of removing moisture present in freshly felled timber?

- A Hardening
- B Stiffing
- C Sapping
- D Seasoning

3 What is the artificial seasoning while timber immersed in a solution of suitable salt?

- A Chemical seasoning
- B Electrical seasoning
- C Water seasoning
- D Kiln seasoning

4 What is the defect due to seasoning in timber?



- A Cup
- B Bow
- C Split
- D Warp

5 What is the use of thin sheets of wood varies from 0.4 mm to 6 mm thickness?

- A Plywood
- B Fibre board
- C Laminated board
- D Veneers

6 Which is the smaller timber block up to 25mm width used for construction of bus bodies and marines?

- A Laminated board
- B Fibre board
- C Plywood
- D Block board

7 What is the process of surface smoothened by rubbing with sand paper or pumic stone for varnishing?

- A Application of surface
- B Preparation of surface
- C Cleaning of surface
- D Finishing of surface

8 What is the term used for the pores on the surface are filled up with boiled linseed oil?

- A Grining
- B Stopping
- C Knotting
- D Sagging

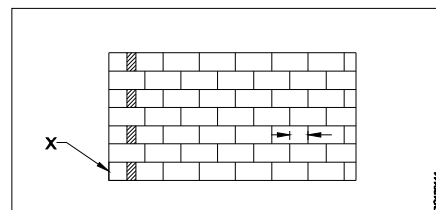
9 Which metal has content of aluminium alloy 94% copper 4%?

- A Brass
- B Bronze
- C Dow bell
- D Duralumin

10 What for the corrugated sheet form of steel in mostly used?

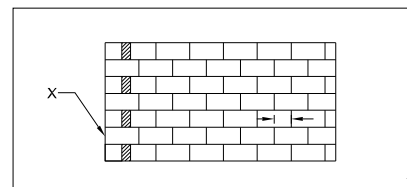
- A Structural work
- B Roof covering
- C Grillwork
- D Reinforce cement concrete

11 What is the part marked as 'x' in masonry?



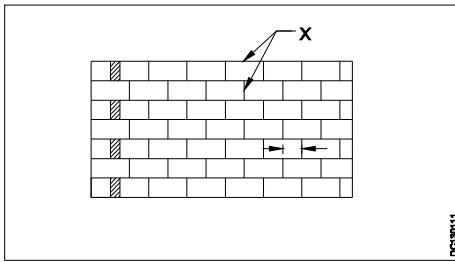
- A Header
- B Quoin
- C Bed joint
- D Stretcher

12 What is the part marked as 'x'?



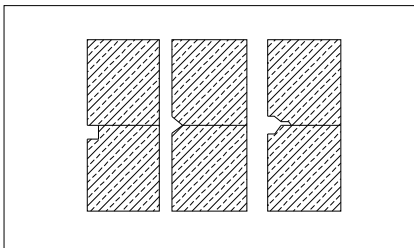
- A Queen closer
- B Stretcher
- C Header
- D Quoin

13 What is marked as 'x' in masonry?



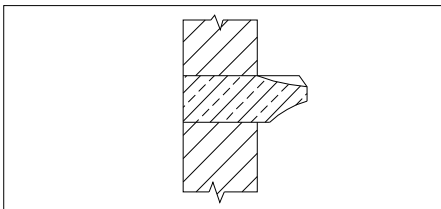
- A Stretcher
- B Bed joint
- C Quoin closer
- D Quoin

14 What is the stone joint used in stone masonry?



- A Plugged joint
- B Rusticated joint
- C Tabled joint
- D Butt joint

15 What is the stone joint used in stone masonry?



- A Saddled joint
- B Butt joint
- C Tabled joint
- D Butt joint

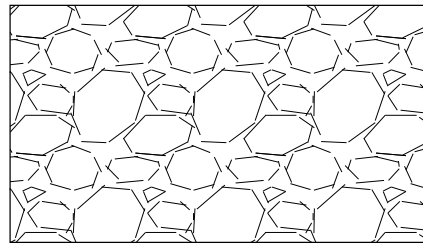
16 Which stone joint is used in arch work?

- A Butt joint
- B Table joint
- C Rebated joint
- D Joggled joint

17 Which masonry has provision for clamps or dowels between facing and backing of wall?

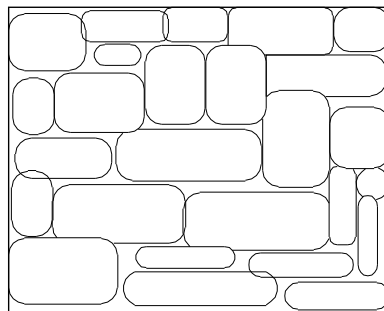
- A Stone masonry
- B Brick masonry
- C Brick masonry in mud mortar
- D Composite masonry

18 What is the name of masonry?



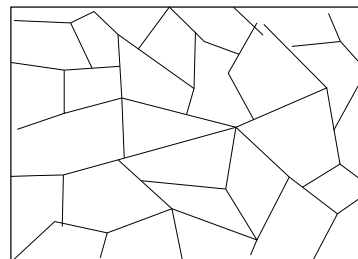
- A Dry rubble masonry
- B Random rubble masonry
- C Coursed rubble masonry
- D Coursed rubble masonry 1<sup>st</sup> sort

19 What is the stone masonry?



- A Coursed rubble masonry
- B Coursed rubble masonry 1<sup>st</sup> sort
- C Coursed rubble masonry 2<sup>nd</sup> sort
- D Coursed rubble masonry 3<sup>rd</sup> sort

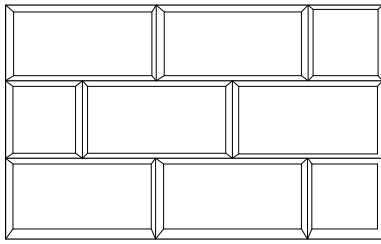
20 What is the name of masonry?



- A Polygonal Rubble masonry
- B Coursed Rubble masonry
- C Coursed Rubble masonry 1<sup>st</sup> sort
- D Coursed Rubble masonry 2<sup>nd</sup> sort

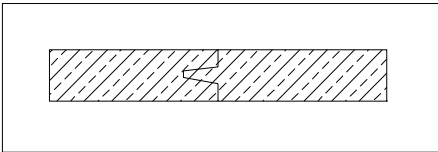


21 What is the stone masonry?



- A Ashlar rock
- B Ashlar rough tooled
- C Ashlar fine
- D Ashlar chamfered

22 What is the joint used in stone masonry?



- A Rebated joint
- B Butt joint
- C Tabled joint
- D Tongued and grooved

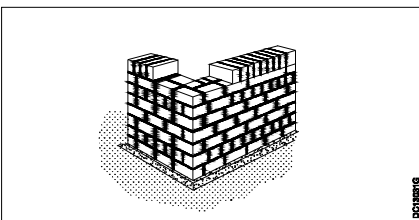
23 Which stone joint is used for coping?

- A Tabled joint
- B Plugged joint
- C Joggled joint
- D Cramped joint

24 Which masonry has regular stones of square or rectangular shape with accurate bed joints?

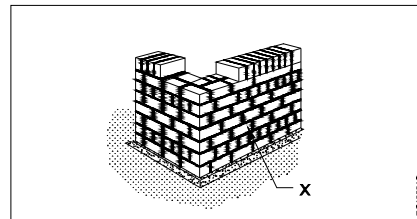
- A Coursed R.B
- B Uncoursed Rubble masonry
- C Ashlar fine masonry
- D Flint rubble masonry

25 What is the name of bond used in masonry?



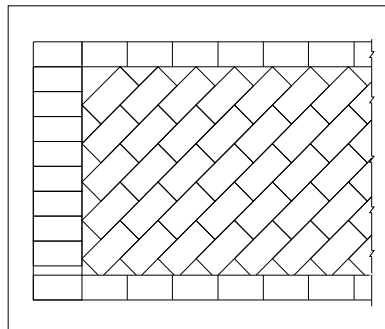
- A English cross wall bond
- B Dutch bond
- C Facing bond
- D Racking bond

26 What is the part marked as 'x' in brick course?



- A Rear Wythe
- B Stretcher course
- C Front Wythe
- D Header course

27 What is the bond used in masonry?



- A Diagonal bond
- B Garden wall (English) bond
- C Monk bond
- D Single Flemish bond

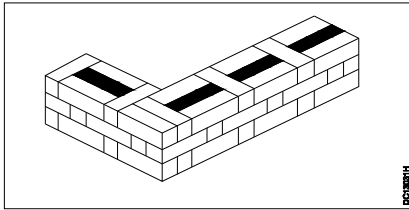
28 What is the form of connection in brick work if the enclosed angle on the side of the wall should be between 90° to 180°?

- A Squint quoin
- B Acute squint quoin
- C Right led
- D Obtuse squint quoin

29 Which bond consists of alternate courses of headers and stretchers?

- A Monk bond
- B Racking bond
- C Dutch bond
- D Facing bond

**30** What is the name of bond?

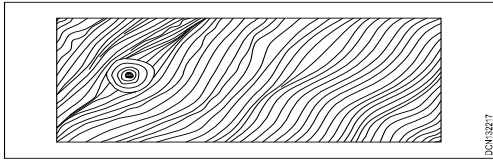


- A** Rat trap bond
- B** Brick on edge bond
- C** Flemish (Single) bond
- D** Flemish (Double) bond

---

**Questions: Level 3**

**1** What is the name of the defect in timber?



- A** Knot
  - B** Cup shakes
  - C** Star shakes
  - D** Radial shakes
-

### Module: 3 - Masonry - Key paper

#### Questions: Level 1

SL.No	Key
1	A
2	C
3	D
4	C
5	A
6	B
7	A
8	C
9	B
10	B
11	A
12	A
13	D

#### Questions: Level 2

SL.No	Key
1	A
2	D
3	A
4	A
5	D
6	D
7	B
8	B
9	D
10	B
11	A
12	B
13	B
14	B
15	A
16	C
17	D
18	B
19	D
20	A
21	C
22	D
23	B
24	C
25	C
26	B
27	A
28	D
29	C
30	A

#### Question: Level 3

SL.No	Key
1	A

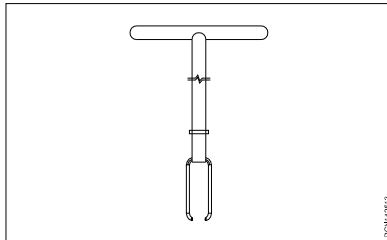
## Draughtsman Civil - 1<sup>st</sup> Semester - Module 4 : Foundation

### Questions: Level 1

1 What is the dead load?

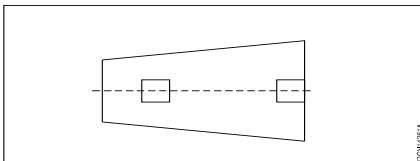
- A Roof
- B Snow
- C Wind pressure
- D Men and animals

2 What is the name of tool?



- A Shell auger
- B Screw auger
- C Post-hole auger
- D Wash boring auger

3 What is the name of foundation?



- A Raft footing
- B Strap footing
- C Rectangular footing
- D Trapezoidal footing

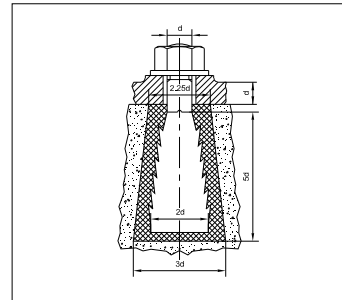
4 What is the name of the foundation that is due to heavy inflow seepage and not possible to excavate the trenches and keep them dry?

- A Pile foundation
- B Raft foundation
- C Spread foundation
- D Shallow foundation

5 What is the name of the piles that are driven at an inclination to resist large horizontal or inclined forces?

- A Batter piles
- B Sheet piles
- C Anchor piles
- D Fender piles

6 What is the machine foundation bolt?



- A Eye bolt
- B Rag bolt
- C Lewis bolt
- D Cotter bolt

7 What is the footing for heavy loaded column that require greater spread?

- A Wall footing
- B Sloped footing
- C Spread footing
- D Stepped footing

8 Which type of foundation is recommended for black cotton soil?

- A Raft foundation
- B Strap foundation
- C Spread footing foundation
- D Stepped footing foundation

9 What is the formula to find safe bearing capacity of soil?

- A Ultimate bearing capacity ÷ Factor of safety
- B F.O.S / U.B.C

C  $\left[ \frac{UBC}{FOS} \right]^2$

D  $\left[ \frac{FOS}{UBC} \right]^2$

10 What is  $r_o$  in the formula for determining

$$UBC \text{ of soil} = r_o \frac{(1 + \sin \theta)^2}{(1 - \sin \theta)^2} ?$$

- A Factor of safety
- B Density of soil at depth D
- C Ultimate load on unit area
- D Resistance of soil / unit area

**11** What is the Rankine's formula to determine the ultimate bearing capacity of soil?  
Where  $r_o$  = Density of soil at depth 'D'

- A**  $r_o \frac{(1 + \sin \theta)^2}{(1 - \sin \theta)^2}$
- B**  $\left( \frac{(1 - \sin \theta)^2}{(1 + \sin \theta)^2} \right)$
- C**  $\left( \frac{(1 - \sin \theta)^2}{(1 + \sin \theta)^2} \right) r_o$
- D**  $\left( \frac{(1 + \sin \theta)}{(1 - \sin \theta)} \right) r_o$

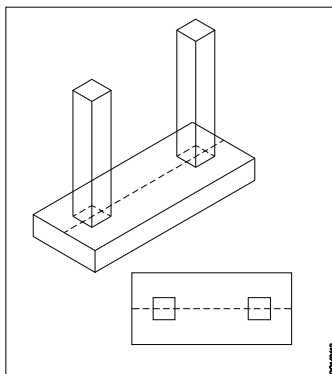
**12** What is the minimum distance between building and a tree?

- A** 8 m
- B** 6 m
- C** 5 m
- D** 4 m

**13** What is the weight range of sand (dry) in  $\text{Kg/m}^3$ ?

- A** 1000 to 1500
- B** 1540 to 1600
- C** 1600 to 1700
- D** 1700 to 1800

**14** What is the name of foundation?



- A** Wall footing
- B** Strap footing
- C** Rectangular footing
- D** Single footing

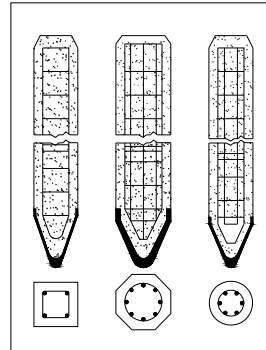
**15** What is known as the spread footing for a single column?

- A** Stepped footing
- B** Single footing
- C** Slopped footing
- D** Pad footing

**16** What is a spread footing that supports two columns?

- A** Strap footing foundation
- B** (Rectangular Combined) footing foundation
- C** Wall footing foundation
- D** Single footing foundation

**17** What is the name of pile?



- A** Pre cast concrete pile
- B** Friction pile
- C** Batter pile
- D** End bearing pile

**18** What is known as a structure that is sunk through water / ground to exclude water during the process of excavation of foundation?

- A** Cofferdam
- B** Under reamed pile foundation
- C** Caisson
- D** Strip / Pad foundation

---

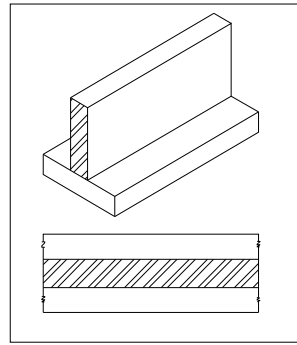
**Questions Level 2**

- 1 Which method of soil exploration is suitable for a depth of 3m?  
**A** Open excavation  
**B** Probing  
**C** Wash boring  
**D** Auger boring
- 
- 2 Which is suitable depth open excavation method of site exploration is suitable?  
**A** 1.5 m  
**B** 2.5 m  
**C** 3.0 m  
**D** 3.5 m
- 
- 3 Which method of Soil exploration is essential to test soil for the construction of Dam/Engineering structures?  
**A** Sub surface founding method  
**B** Geophysical method  
**C** Deep boring method  
**D** Wash boring method
- 
- 4 Which method of soil exploration is suitable to find the depth of bed rock or stratum?  
**A** Sub surface sounding method  
**B** Geophysical method  
**C** Wash boring method  
**D** Anger boring method
- 
- 5 Which method of site exploration is suitable for a depth of 6 to 8 m range?  
**A** Test pit  
**B** Probing  
**C** Auger boring  
**D** Wash boring
- 
- 6 Which soil observation method belongs to Seismic refraction method?  
**A** Sub surface sounding method  
**B** Deep boring method  
**C** Wash boring method  
**D** Geophysical method
- 
- 7 Which soil observation method belongs to Electrical resistivity?  
**A** Deep boring  
**B** Wash boring  
**C** Geophysical  
**D** Sub surface sounding
- 

- 8 What is the maximum safe bearing capacity of hard rock without defect (say in T/m<sup>2</sup>)?  
**A** 250  
**B** 270  
**C** 300  
**D** 330
- 
- 9 Which method of shut piles are driven in the ground and therefore the bearing B.C of soil is increased?  
**A** Drainage of soil method  
**B** Continuing soil method  
**C** Compacting soil method  
**D** Grouting soil method
- 
- 10 Which method of improving B.C of soil is useful for bearing stratum is met at greater depth?  
**A** Grouting method  
**B** Compacting soil method  
**C** Increasing the '(Depth)' of foundation method  
**D** Drainage of soil method
- 
- 11 Which method of Soil exploration is suitable for testing cohesion less soil?  
**A** Auger boring method  
**B** Sub surface sounding method  
**C** Deep boring method  
**D** Wash boring method
- 
- 12 Which method determining bearing capacity of soil by Rankine's formula?  
**A** Method of dropping a weight  
**B** Method of loading  
**C** Arithmetical method  
**D** Analytical method
- 
- 13 What is the general value of factor of safety range to find B C of soil?  
**A** 0.25 - 0.40  
**B** 0.40 - 0.80  
**C** 0.80 - 1.00  
**D** 2 - 3
- 
- 14 What is the super imposed material load in Kg/m<sup>2</sup> for office and churches?  
**A** 400  
**B** 350  
**C** 300  
**D** 250
- 
- 15 What is the weight range of brick in Kg/m<sup>3</sup>?  
**A** 1400 - 1440  
**B** 1440 - 1550  
**C** 1600 - 1920  
**D** 2000 - 2100
-

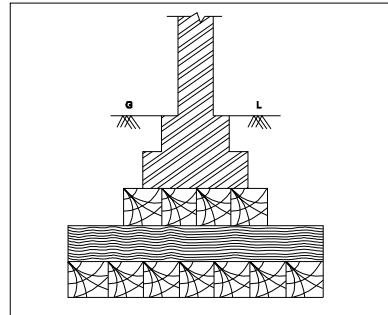
- 16** What is the recommended super imposed load material in  $\text{Kg/m}^2$  for public building and dance hall?
- A 500  
B 450  
C 400  
D 350
- 17** What is the weight range of dry earth in  $\text{Kg/m}^3$ ?
- A 1000 - 1200  
B 1200 - 1300  
C 1300 - 1400  
D 1410 – 1840
- 18** What is the weight of plain cement concrete in  $\text{Kg/m}^3$ ?
- A 2300  
B 2500  
C 2700  
D 2800
- 19** What is the recommended super imposed material load in  $\text{Kg/m}^2$  for residential and hospital buildings?
- A  $400 \text{ Kg/m}^2$   
B  $250 \text{ Kg/m}^2$   
C  $300 \text{ Kg/m}^2$   
D  $350 \text{ Kg/m}^2$
- 20** What is the recommended super imposed load in  $\text{Kg/m}^2$  for work house and book stalls?
- A 800  
B 900  
C 1000  
D 1200
- 21** What is the weight of steel in  $\text{Kg/m}^3$ ?
- A 7250  
B 7500  
C 7850  
D 8000
- 22** What is the recommended super imposed load in  $\text{Kg/m}^2$  for heavy Workshop and factories?
- A 500  
B 550  
C 650  
D 750
- 23** What is the name of foundation, if the foundation's depth is less than (or) equal to its width?
- A Deep foundation  
B Will foundation  
C Pier foundation  
D Shallow foundation

- 24** What is the name of foundation?



- A Single footing  
B Stepped footing  
C Slopped footing  
D Wall footing without step

- 25** What is the centre to centre distance range between the beams in timber grillage foundation?



- A 35 to 40 cm  
B 40 to 45 cm  
C 45 to 50 cm  
D 50 to 60 cm

- 26** Which type of foundation footings rectangular / trepezoidal in plan?

- A Strap footing foundation  
B Slopped footing foundation  
C Combined footing foundation  
D Wall footing foundation

- 27** Which type of foundation used in olden days for the construction of bridges and tanks?

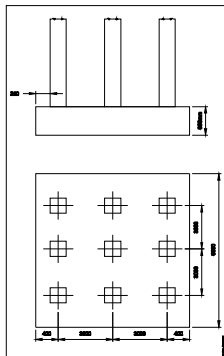
- A Combined footing foundation  
B Continuous foundation  
C Spread footing foundation  
D Inverted arch foundation



**28** Which foundation is suitable, if the Safe bearing capacity of soil is very low and it is required to distribute heavy concentrated load over a large area?

- A Raft foundation
- B Inverted arch foundation
- C Combined footing
- D Grillage foundation

**29** What is the name of foundation given in 'Plan'?

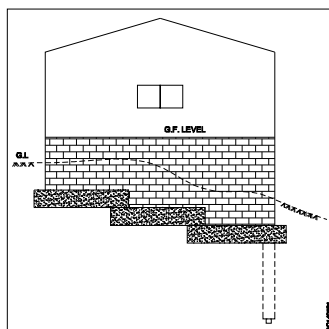


- A Cantilever foundation
- B Continuous footing foundation
- C Combined footing foundation
- D Spread footing foundation

**30** Which foundation has 80 cm  $\varnothing$  pipe is embedded at plinth level connecting to foundation bottom (above 5 cm) with an internal of 1.5 m approximately?

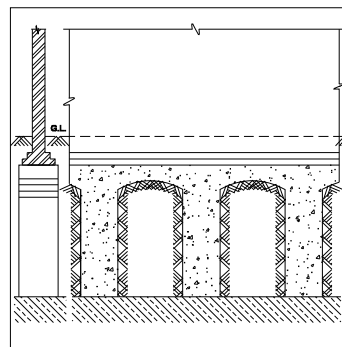
- A Combined footing foundation
- B Strip / Pad foundation
- C Grillage foundation
- D Pile foundation

**31** What is the name of foundation?



- A Strip / Pad foundation
- B Stepped footing foundation
- C Strap foundation
- D Benching foundation

**32** What is the name of foundation?



- A Benching foundation
- B Strip / Pad foundation
- C Strap foundation
- D Pier foundation

**33** Which pile anchor down the structure subjected to uplift due to hydrostatic pressure / over turning moment?

- A Friction pile
- B End bearing pile
- C Tension pile
- D Compaction pile

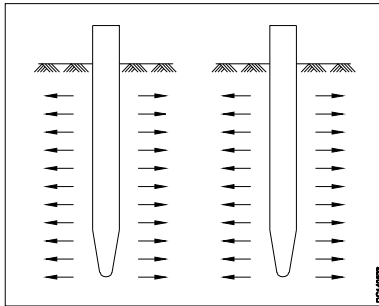
**34** Which pile is used to protect water front structures against impact from ship / floating object?

- A Batter pile
- B Fender piles
- C Tension pile
- D Anchor pile

**35** Which foundation is preferred, if heavy inflow seepage and not possible to excavate the trenches and keep them dry?

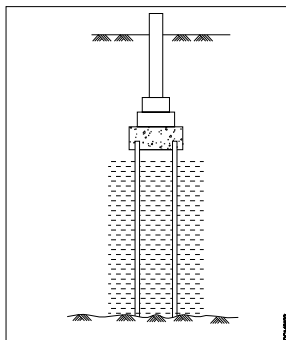
- A Raft foundation
- B Pile foundation
- C Grillage foundation
- D Cantilever foundation

36 What is the name of pile?



- A Friction pile
- B Compaction pile
- C End bearing pile
- D Batter pile

37 What is the name of pile?

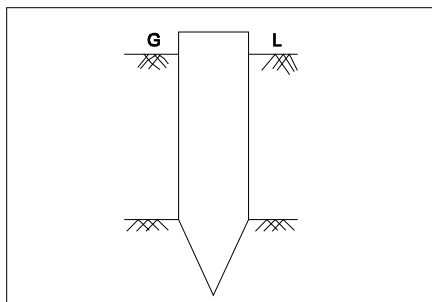


- A End bearing pile
- B Compaction pile
- C Friction pile
- D Sheet pile

38 Which is the group of Raymond piles?

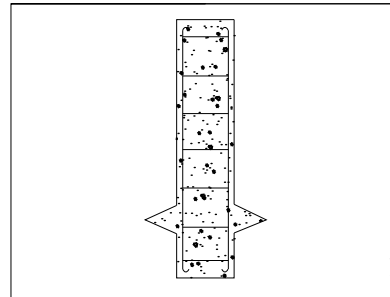
- A Cased cast in situation concrete pile
- B Uncased cast in site pile
- C Precast concrete pile
- D Non load bearing pile

39 What is the name of pile?



- A Friction pile
- B Anchor pile
- C Compaction pile
- D End bearing pile

40 What is the name of pile?



- A Friction pile
- B Under reamed pile
- C Anchor pile
- D Batter pile

41 Which pile provide secure against the horizontal pull from sheet piling?

- A Friction pile
- B Tension
- C End bearing pile
- D Anchor pile

42 Which type of pile is termed as simplex pile?

- A Cased cast in situation concrete pile
- B Uncased cast in situation concrete pile
- C Non load bearing pile
- D Timber pile

43 What is a temporary structure, to remove water and soil from an area and make it possible to carry out the construction work under reasonably dry condition?

- A Cofferdam
- B Caisson
- C Pier foundation
- D Strip / Pad foundation

- 1** Which foundation is suitable, if no firm bearing strata exists at reasonable depth and the loading is uneven?

  - A** Raft foundation
  - B** Grillage foundation
  - C** Combined footing foundation
  - D** Pile foundation

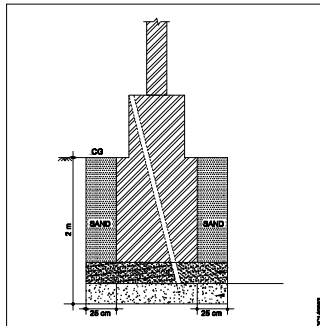
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- 2** Which foundation is suitable, if the water table is very near to G.L and may defect the other types of form?

  - A** Pile foundation
  - B** Raft foundation
  - C** Grillage foundation
  - D** Inverted arch foundation

---
- 3** Which piles are driven at angle to resist the large horizontal / inclined forces?

  - A** Batter pile
  - B** Anchor pile
  - C** Uplift pile
  - D** Compaction pile

---
- 4** What is the name of foundation?



- Page 7/ 8

## Module 4 : Foundation - Key paper

### Questions: Level 1

SL.No	Key
1	A
2	C
3	D
4	A
5	A
6	B
7	D
8	A
9	A
10	B
11	A
12	A
13	B
14	C
15	D
16	B
17	A
18	C

### Questions: Level 2

SL.No	Key
1	B
2	A
3	C
4	A
5	C
6	D
7	C
8	D
9	B
10	A
11	B
12	D
13	D
14	A
15	C
16	A
17	D
18	A
19	B
20	C
21	C
22	D
23	D
24	D
25	A
26	C
27	D
28	A
29	B
30	B
31	D
32	D
33	C
34	B
35	B
36	B
37	C

### Questions: Level 3

SL.No	Key
1	D
2	A
3	A
4	C

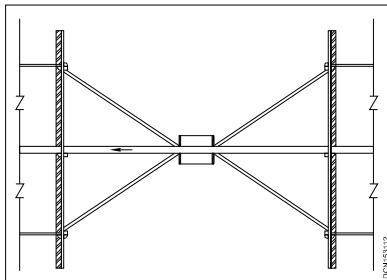
## Draughtsman Civil - 1<sup>st</sup> Semester - Module 5 : Temporary Structure

### Questions: Level 1

1 What is the term that the horizontal members are parallel to the wall in scaffolding?

- A Putlog
- B Ledgers
- C Transome
- D Guard rail

2 What is the shoring?



- A Raking shore
- B Single flying shore
- C Double flying shore
- D Dead or vertical shore

3 What is the shore having the distance between the parallel walls is 9 m to 12 m?

- A Raking shores
- B Single flying shores
- C Double flying shores
- D Dead or vertical shores

4 What is the scaffolding used for painting, pointing, while washing and maintenance work?

- A Steel scaffolding
- B Trestle scaffolding
- C Cantilever scaffolding
- D Suspended scaffolding

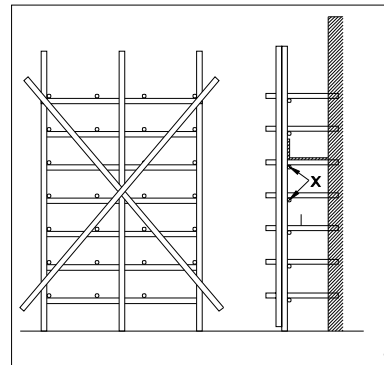
5 What is the term generally used for the work such as arches and domes?

- A Moulds
- B Stripping
- C Centering
- D Form work

6 What is the piling method carried out for trenches about 10 meters depth in soft grounds?

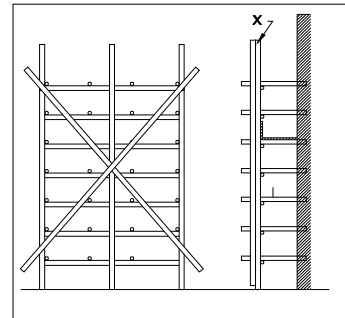
- A Sheet piling
- B Stay bracing
- C Box sheeting
- D Vertical piling

7 What is the name of part marked as 'x'?



- A Ledger
- B Standard
- C Putlogs
- D Toe board

8 What is the name of part marked as 'x'?

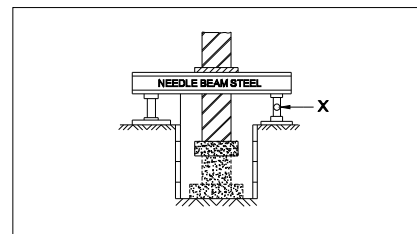


- A Putlog
- B Standard
- C Braces
- D Transom

9 What is the distance between the (in single row) standards in single scaffolding?

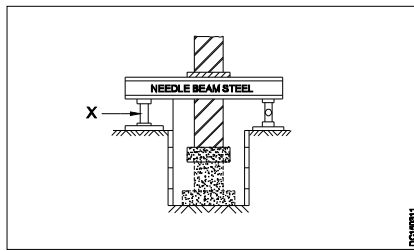
- A 2.0 m
- B 1.7 m
- C 1.5 m
- D 1.2 m

10 What is the name of part marked as 'x'?



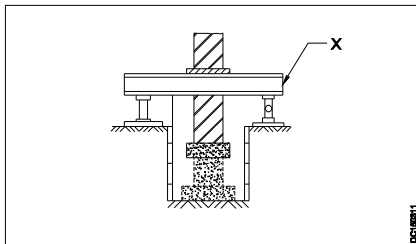
- A Jack
- B Bearing plate
- C Crib support
- D Needle beam

11 What is the name of part marked as 'x'?



- A Needle beam
- B Crib support
- C Bearing plate
- D Jack

12 What is the name of part marked as 'x'?

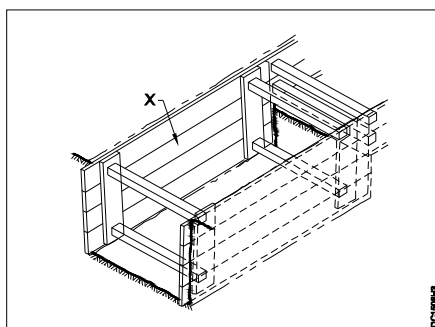


- A Crib support
- B Jack
- C Needle beam
- D Bearing plate

13 What is the depth of trench while box sheeting carried out in timbering in loose soil?

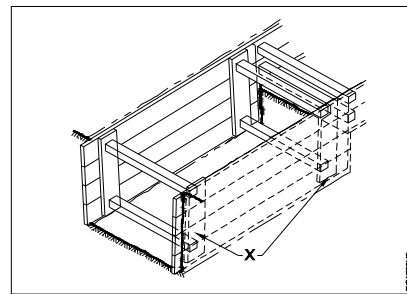
- A 4 m
- B 5 m
- C 5.5 m
- D 6 m

14 What is the name of part marked as 'x'?



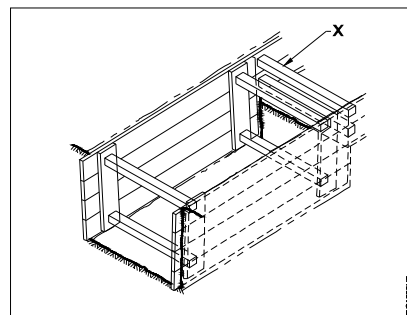
- A Poling board
- B Wallings
- C Sheeting
- D Strut

15 What is the name of part marked as 'x'?



- A Sheetings
- B Strut
- C Wallings
- D Poling boards

16 What is the name of part marked as 'x'?

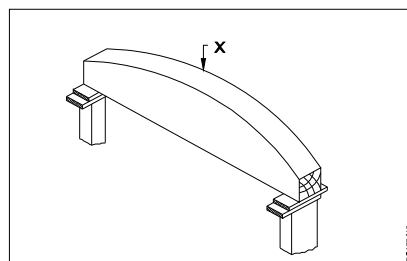


- A Temporary struts
- B Sheetings
- C Polling boards
- D Strut

17 What is the name of member that supports the boards in the centering of arches?

- A Turning piece
- B Props
- C Ribs
- D Laggings

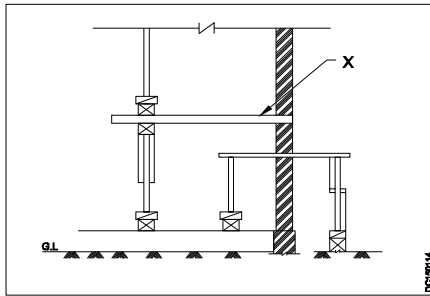
18 What is the name of part marked as 'x'?



- A Boards
- B Prop
- C Turning piece
- D Arch

## Questions: Level 2

1 What is the name of part marked as 'x'?



- A Dead shore
- B Needle
- C Floor support
- D Braces

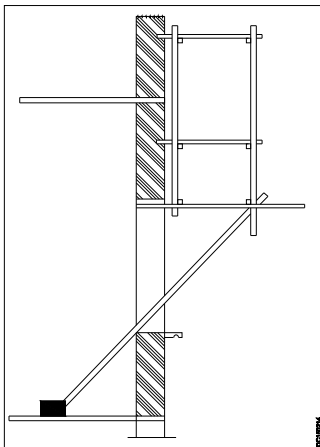
2 Which scaffold is suitable; if the construction work is to be carried out for upper floors?

- A Single scaffolding
- B Independent scaffolding
- C Suspended scaffolding
- D Needle scaffold

3 What is the name of scaffold, if it is formed with steel in special types of couplings and frames?

- A Patented scaffold
- B Brick layers scaffold
- C Independent scaffold
- D Cantilever scaffold

4 What is the name of scaffold?

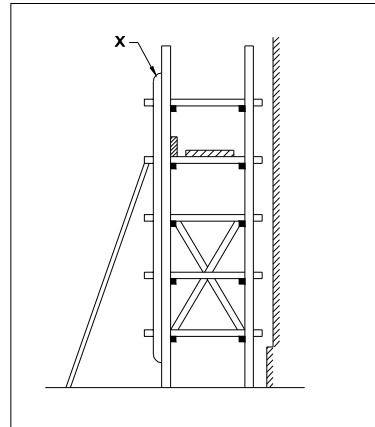


- A Bricklayer scaffold
- B Cantilever scaffold
- C Independent scaffold
- D Double scaffolding

5 Which scaffold is suitable, if proper hard ground is not available for standards to rest?

- A Cantilever scaffold
- B Independent scaffold
- C Bricklayers scaffold
- D Suspended scaffold

6 What is the name of part marked as 'x'?



- A Ledgers
- B Cross brace
- C Standards
- D Diagonal brace

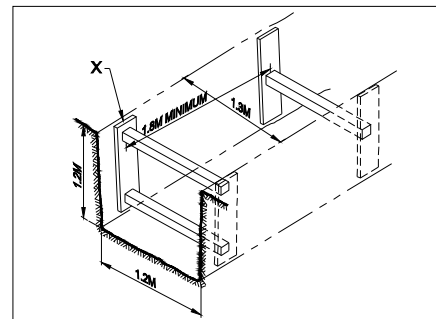
7 What is the name of timber piece used to give rigidity to frame work in timbering?

- A Strut
- B Bracing
- C Sheeting
- D Poling boards

8 What is the approximate depth of vertical sheeting adopted in timbering in soft ground?

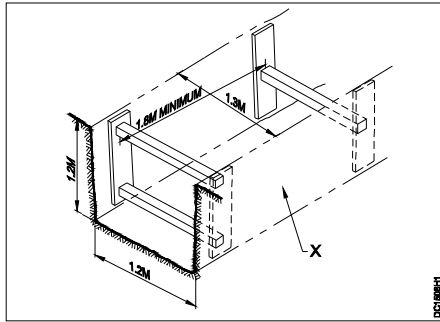
- A 10m
- B 12m
- C 15m
- D 17m

9 What is the name of part marked as 'x'?



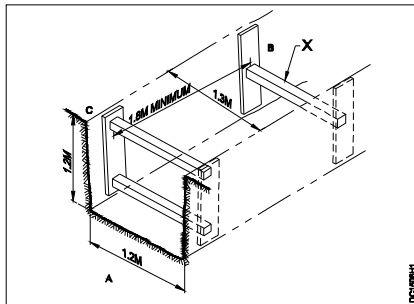
- A Poling board
- B Wallings
- C Strut
- D Sheeting

10 What is the name of part marked as 'x'?



- A Strut
- B Wallings
- C Poling board
- D Sheeting

11 What is the name of part marked as 'x'?

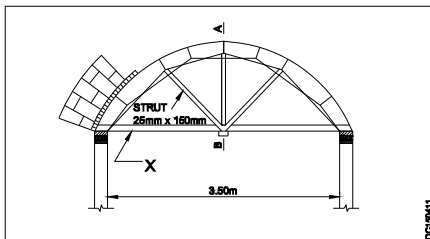


- A Sheeting
- B Wallings
- C Strut
- D Poling board

12 What is the minimum period for the removal of props to beams and arches for a span of 6m in centring / form work?

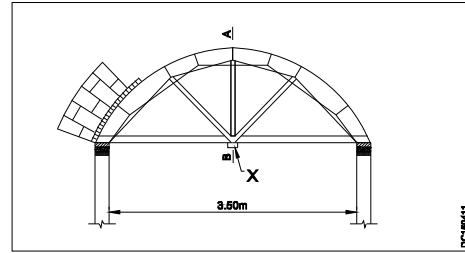
- A 10 Days
- B 14 Days
- C 17 Days
- D 20 Days

13 What is the name of part marked as 'x'?



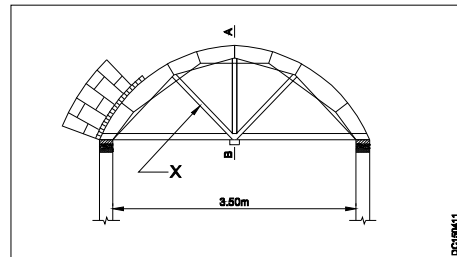
- A Braces
- B Strut
- C Ribs
- D Ties

14 What is the name of part marked as 'x'?



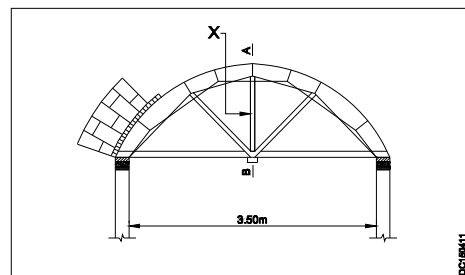
- A Ties
- B Centre block
- C Ribs
- D Strut

15 What is the name of part marked as 'x'?



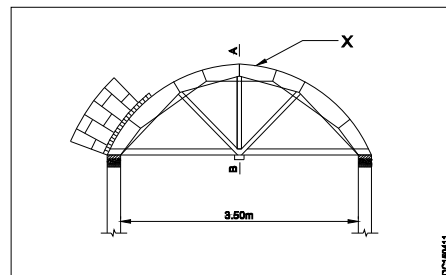
- A Strut
- B Brace
- C Ribs
- D Lagging

16 What is the name of part marked as 'x'?



- A Laggings
- B Brace
- C Strut
- D Ribs

17 What is the name of part marked as 'x'?



- A Brace
- B Laggings
- C Ribs
- D Strut



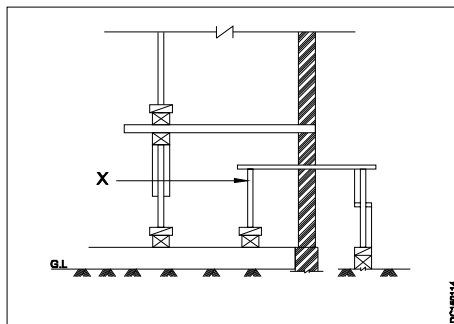
**18** What is the maximum suitable distance between the two adjacent parallel walls for single flying shore?

- A 5 m
- B 9 m
- C 15 m
- D 18 m

**19** Which shoreing is suitable, for existing foundations to be depended?

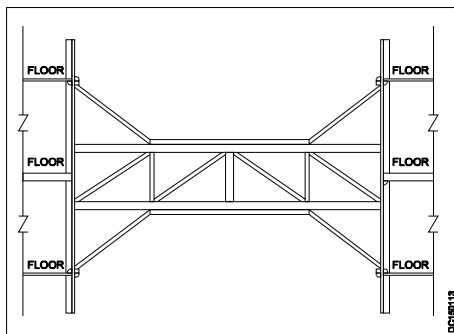
- A Dead shore
- B Flying shore (Single)
- C Flying shore (Double)
- D Raking shore

**20** What is the name of shore shown in elevation?



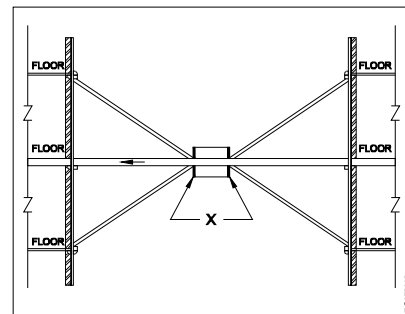
- A Flying shore (Single)
- B Flying shore (Double)
- C Dead shore
- D Racking shore

**21** What is the name of figure?



- A Raking Shore
- B Flying shore (Single)
- C Flying shore (Double)
- D Dead shore

**22** What is the name of part marked as 'x'?

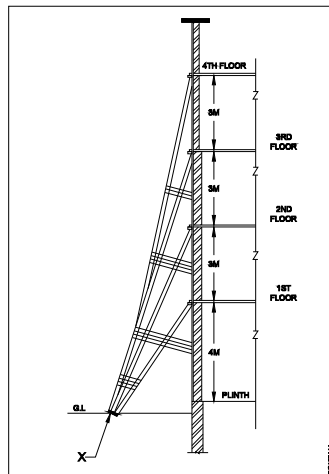


- A Folding wedges
- B Cleat
- C Straining piece
- D Needle

---

### Questions: Level 3

1 What is the name of part marked as 'x'?



- A Sole plate
- B Hoop iron
- C Rakers
- D Wall plate

---

2 How to rectify if settlement of existing foundation has taken place?

- A By timbering
- B Under pinning
- C Single scaffolding
- D Independent scaffolding

---

3 Which shoring is suitable, if the lower part of wall has become defective?

- A Flying shore (Single)
  - B Flying shore (Double)
  - C Dead shore
  - D Raking shore
-

## Module 5 : Temporary Structure - Key paper

### Questions: Level 1

SL.No	Key
1	B
2	B
3	C
4	D
5	C
6	A
7	A
8	B
9	D
10	A
11	B
12	C
13	A
14	C
15	D
16	A
17	B
18	C

### Questions: Level 2

SL.No	Key
1	B
2	D
3	A
4	B
5	A
6	D
7	B
8	A
9	A
10	B
11	C
12	B
13	D
14	B
15	A
16	B
17	C
18	B
19	A
20	C
21	C
22	A

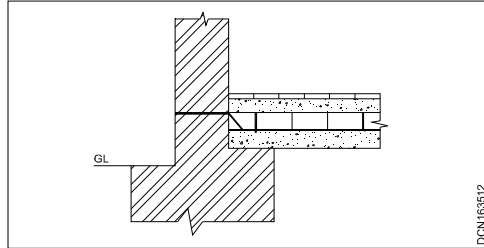
### Questions: Level 3

SL.No	Key
1	A
2	B
3	C

## Draughtsman Civil - 1<sup>st</sup> Semester - Module 6 : Treatment for Building

### Questions: Level 1

1 What is the name of damp proofing method?



- A Treatment to basement
- B Treatment to external walls
- C Treatment to sloping ground
- D Treatment to expansion joint in flat roof

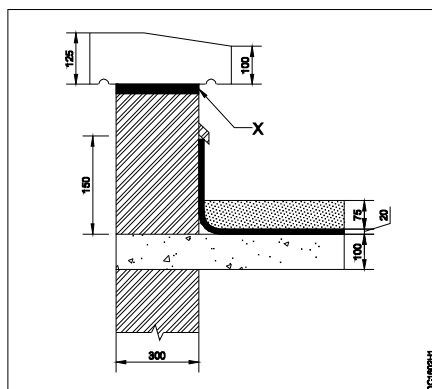
2 What is the treatment to protect the building against termites to remove stumps, roots, logs and waste?

- A Soil treatment
- B Structural treatment
- C Pre construction treatment
- D Post construction treatment

3 What is the structural member that should be constructed with fire resistant material and well separated from heat of the building?

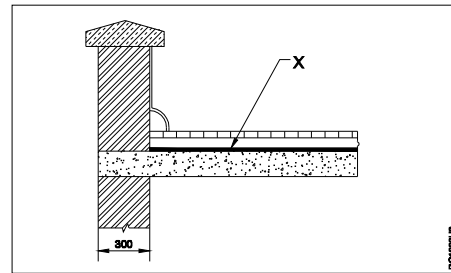
- A Wall openings
- B Floors and roofs
- C Walls and columns
- D Building fire escape element

4 What is the name of part marked as 'x'?



- A Lime concrete
- B DPC
- C Drip
- D RCC slab

5 What is the name of part marked as 'x'?



- A Brick jelly
- B Hot bitumen coating
- C Lime mortar
- D Mind puska

---

**Questions: Level 2**

- 1 What is the material used for quick setting highly elastic and superior work?
- A Barium plaster
  - B Acoustic plaster
  - C Gypsum plaster
  - D Granite silicon plaster
- 
- 2 Which plaster material is used for making the room sound proof?
- A Burium
  - B Asbestos cement
  - C Acoustic
  - D Granite silicon
- 
- 3 What is the cement ratio used in guniting method of DPC?
- A 1:2
  - B 1:3
  - C 1:4
  - D 1:5
- 
- 4 What is the common wall thickness for fire resistance?
- A 45
  - B 40
  - C 30
  - D 20
-

---

**Questions: Level 3**

- 1 What is the defect in painting seen as glossy patches?
- A Blistering
  - B Flashing
  - C Sagging
  - D Fading
- 
- 2 What is the defect in painting that loose small portion due to poor adhesion?
- A Flaking
  - B Flashing
  - C Blistering
  - D Sagging
- 
- 3 What is the stage of anti termite treatment done before laying the floor entire levelled surface's are treated at rate of 5 litre of emulsion/m<sup>2</sup>?
- A Stage 1
  - B Stage 2
  - C Stage 3
  - D Stage 4
- 
- 4 What is the defect in formation of bubbles on painted surface due to water vapour?
- A Fading
  - B Bloom
  - C Blistering
  - D Flashing
-

## Module 6 : Treatment for Building - Key paper

### Questions: Level 1

SL.No	Key
1	B
2	C
3	D
4	B
5	B

### Questions: Level 2

SL.No	Key
1	D
2	C
3	B
4	D

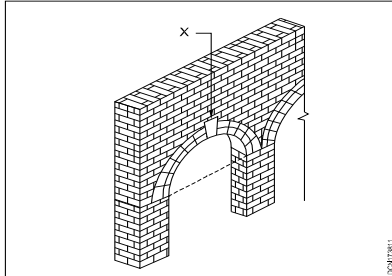
### Questions: Level 3

SL.No	Key
1	B
2	A
3	C
4	C

## Draughtsman Civil - 1<sup>st</sup> Semester - Module 7 : Arches and Lintels

### Questions: Level 1

1 What is the part labelled as 'x'?



- A Crown
- B Extrados
- C Voussoirs
- D Outer curve of an arch

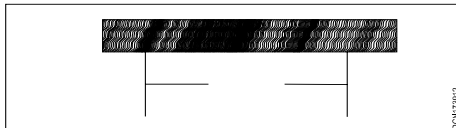
2 What is the name of arch having four centers?

- A Elliptical
- B Venetian
- C Segmental
- D Equilateral pointed

3 What is the term for perpendicular distance between intrados and extrados?

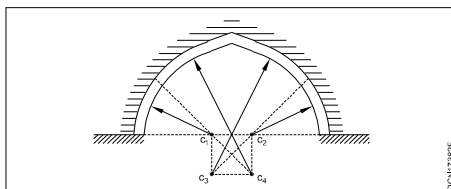
- A Key
- B Pier
- C Rise
- D Depth

4 What is the name of lintel?



- A Brick lintel
- B Stone lintel
- C Wooden lintel
- D Reinforced brick lintel

5 What is the name of the arch?

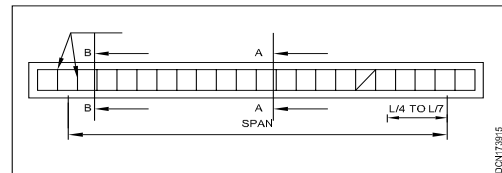


- A Ogee arch
- B Tudor arch
- C Pointed arch
- D Florentine arch

6 What is the arch constructed over a wooden joist or flat arch?

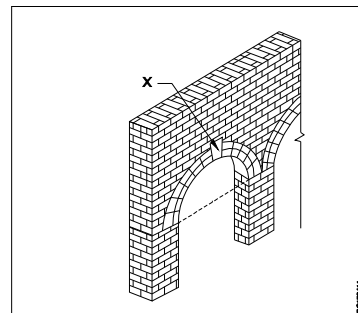
- A Stilted arch
- B Pointed arch
- C Relieving arch
- D Horse shoe arch

7 What is the lintel?



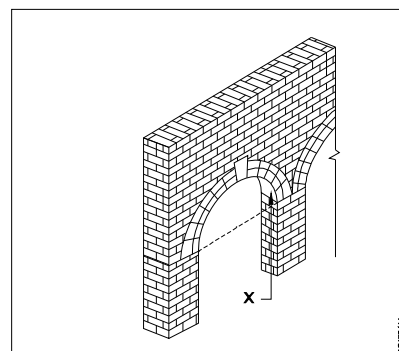
- A Brick lintel
- B Steel lintel
- C Stone lintel
- D Reinforced cement concrete lintel

8 What is the name of part marked as 'x'?



- A Key
- B Voussoirs
- C Extrados
- D Soffit

9 What is the name of the part marked as 'x'?



- A Soffit
- B Intrados
- C Extrados
- D Rise



- 
- 10** Which arches is also called as lancet arches?
- A** Semi elliptical arches
  - B** Venetian elliptical arches
  - C** Relieving arches
  - D** Pointed arches
- 
- 11** What is minimum range on wall provided for timber lintel bearing?
- A** 5 - 8 cm
  - B** 8 - 13 cm
  - C** 15 - 20 cm
  - D** 25 - 30 cm
- 
- 12** What is the centre to centre distance of stirrups at end in R.C.C Lintel?
- A** 10 cm
  - B** 15 cm
  - C** 18 cm
  - D** 22 cm
- 
- 13** What is ratio of CC used in RCC lintel?
- A** 1:2:5
  - B** 1:2:4
  - C** 1:3:6
  - D** 1:4:6
- 
- 14** What is the name of member, in centering of arches, a thick wooden plank shaped to the curvature of arch and it is supported by props?
- A** Ribs
  - B** Laggings
  - C** Turning piece
  - D** Brace
-

---

**Questions Level 2**

**1** How many centres are in tudor arches?

**A** 3

**B** 4

**C** 5

**D** 6

---

**2** What is the minimum period for the removal of props to beams for a span of 6 m in formwork?

**A** 15 Days

**B** 17 Days

**C** 21 Days

**D** 25 Days

---

## Module 7 : Arches and Lintels - Key paper

### Questions: Level 1

SL.No	Key
1	A
2	B
3	C
4	B
5	B
6	C
7	D
8	A
9	A
10	D
11	C
12	C
13	B
14	C

### Questions: Level 2

SL.No	Key
1	B
2	C